

ECR#: P18

Tracker #: 23

Status: Ratified

Title: Clarification to ECR# P14 (Define 1394-1995 NLX Riser Pins)

Release Date: March 13, 1998

Impact, Low: Motherboard design change

Spec Version: NLX Motherboard Specification 1.2

Summary:

This ECR adds a brief additional note to clarify ECR# P14, released in September 1997. See the added note placed at the end of Table 4.11. There is no other change to Table 4.11.

Background:

The NLX specification has reserved pins for a future implementation. The previously published ECR# P14 defined four (4) of those pins to implement 1394-1995 IEEE standards in NLX. These four pins were assigned for the differential pairs: A168, B167, B168, B169. Tables 4.10 and 4.11 in the NLX specification were modified to incorporate IEEE 1394-1995 signals.

ECR# P14 included this revised portion of Table 4.11 on page 47:

Table 4.11: IDE, Floppy, and Front Panel Signal Descriptions, continued

Signal	Pin	I/O	Description	Signal Type
IEEE 1394				
1394_PWR	B166	I	Up to 1.5 Amperes of isolated power can be supplied from the power supply for IEEE-1394 powered port(s). The 1.5 ampere limitation is the maximum capacity of the riser connector pin/gold finger connection.	Per IEEE standard 1394-1995
1394_GND	A167	O	Isolated 1394-power return to power supply.	0 volts relative to 1394_PWR
<u>TPA+</u>	<u>B168</u>	<u>I/O</u>	<u>IEEE 1394-1995 port. This signal pair comprises the differential data signal for a 1394 port. Refer to the 1394-1995 specifications for more information. These pins are defined with respect to a 1394 PHY located on the motherboard. Risers implementing 1394 should have this taken into consideration in their design.</u>	<u>Per IEEE standard 1394-1995</u>
<u>TPA-</u>	<u>B167</u>	<u>I/O</u>		
<u>TPB+</u>	<u>A168</u>	<u>I/O</u>	<u>IEEE 1394-1995 port. This signal pair comprises the differential data signal for a 1394 port. Refer to the 1394-1995 specification for more information. These pins are defined with respect to a 1394 PHY located on the motherboard. Risers implementing 1394 should have this taken into consideration in their design.</u>	<u>Per IEEE standard 1394-1995</u>
<u>TPB-</u>	<u>B169</u>	<u>I/O</u>		

Note: Speed requirements/capabilities for the 1394-1995 pin assignments depend on your specific implementation.

Change Current Specification As Shown:

Add this note below the revised portion of Table 4.11 and the note on page 47:

Note: The pullup and pulldown networks required for each differential pair must be placed close to the pins in the PHY. This also applies for repeater PHYs.